Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] MONDAY, JUNE, 15, 1807. [No. 1926.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

For N. York & Rhode-Island

The SCHOONER
HIRAM,
I. L. Valentin master.
At Irwin's wharf—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to LEWIS DEBLOIS.
June 10. d

FREIGHT WANTED

For Boston or any Northern Port,

For Schooner ELIZA,
JAMES WELDEN, Master,
800 barrels burthen. For terms apply to
W. YEATON,
Ramsay's Wharf.
June 9. d7t

FOR SALE,
A likely Negro Girl, about 11 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
June 3.

142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.
May 25. d

Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.
She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to
W. Yeaton,
Ramsay's wharf.
May 9. d

SPANISH HIDES,
First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Dame, from St. Thomas—
FOR SALE, BY
Richard Veitch & Co.
April 25. d

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,
22 chests Young Hyson, and
2 boxes Hyson Shukan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property, and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill*.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.
March 17. d

For Sale at Public Auction,

(IN FEE)

On Saturday, the twentieth day of the present month; at 11 o'clock, *That Valuable Property*, on Washington street, near King street.

A CREDIT of 4, 10 & 16 months will be given, and the property divided into lots to suit those inclined to purchase.

John Gadsby:
June 12 dts

Corn, Wheat, &c. for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Richard B. Lee, Esq. of Fairfax county, to secure to Ellicott, Campbell and Wheeler, the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, I will offer at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 20th of June next, for ready cash, at the plantation of the said R. B. Lee, on which he now lives, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
TO WIT:

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on the said farm, supposed to be 2000 bushels.

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on his Longly estate, near the falls of Potomac supposed 1500 bushels.

300 barrels Indian Corn, upon the said two estates.

30 Horses and Mules, upon the two estates, and 50 head of neat Cattle.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and, continue until all is sold or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the said claim.

Edmund I. Lee.
May 19. dts

Public Sale of Lands.

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, will be sold at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, of that day—By virtue of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, on 6 and 12 months credit, the following tracts of land to wit:

One Tract or parcel of Land, lying in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the lands of the late Col. Charles Broadwater, containing about 300 acres.

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Montgomery, on the waters of Piney River and Paint Creek, branches of the Kenawha, granted by the commonwealth of Virginia to Nicholas Hannah, containing 960 acres.—*Also,*

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Hampshire, in the state of Virginia, formerly granted to Bryan Bruin, and by him sold to John Pankake, containing 482 acres.—The above mentioned lands were, by the last will and testament of Robert Alexander, deceased, devised to his son Robert, and are now sold to satisfy a debt due to George Chapman, junior.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee,
Com'rs.
May 26. d

10 bales Beerboom Gurrahs,
For Sale by
Joseph Riddle.
March 2. d3tlawtf

JUST LANDING,

From Charleston,
20 tierces fresh RICE, and five bales of COTTON, which is said to be of the first quality—and are for sale by
Mordecai Miller.
June 10. d

JUST RECEIVED,

By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. JAGO de CUBA, and for Sale, by the subscribers,

275 Spanish Hides
12 hogsheads Molasses
1764 lbs. Bees-Wax
39 boxes white and brown Sugars
7600 lbs. Coffee
150 boxes Segars
9 tons Fustic
6 do. Logwood

June 9. *Wadsworth & Butler.*

WANTED,

A NUMBER of good Working Men—also Horses and Carts to work on the public road between the poor house and Alexandria.—Apply to
John Gadsby.
June 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, 16th Instant,
At 4 o'clock, P. M. will be offered for sale, on the premises, on a credit of nine, twelve, and eighteen months, for negotiable notes, with approved endorsers—

A valuable Lot of Ground, situate on Patrick and King-streets, and binding on the former 100 feet, and on the latter 48 feet. A three story brick house has been erected on this property which is at present in an unfinished state within. It binds on King-street nearly opposite to Davey Davey's. For further particulars enquiry may be made of the subscriber, before, or on the day of sale.

J. H. Hooe.
June 12. d

GASPARD LIONI,

FROM BALTIMORE,
As his stay in town will be but short, has opened at ISAAC ROBBINS and Co's. store, and offers for sale,

TEN pieces coarse Linens
Ten do. German White Rolls
Twelve do. Britannias
Six do. Bed-Ticking
Four do. Muslin
Half dozen Silk Umbrellas
One box Hair Powder
Two baskets Sweet Oil in large bottles
Two boxes Martinique Cordials
Two casks Old Haut Brion Claret.
One do. White Grape Vinegar
One hogshead soft-shelled Almonds
One barrel English Walnuts
Twenty boxes Muscatel Raisins
Three do. Vermichellic
Two do. Figs
Four quarter chests Young Hyson Tea
Coffee in barrels and bags
Philadelphia Mustard
Pepper
Old Gruyere Cheese
Best Spanish Segars
Dimijohns, &c.
June 11. d1w

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,
This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of
Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson Skin do.
Souchong boxes.
I have also for Sale,
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthern ware, particularly assorted for country stores.
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.
W. HODGSON.
June 10. d

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
120 boxes Mould & Dipt CANDLES
1000 pieces yellow NANKEENS
4 cases Irish LINENS
10 bales India COTTONS, assorted
4 barrels Glauber's SALTS
20 casks Malaga WINE
And a few boxes choice Bordeaux CLARET.
John G. Ladd.
June 11 d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
3 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior qu'ty
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

PUBLIC SALE.

AT 10 o'clock on Tuesday next, will be Sold, at the vendue store,
3 half pipes and 5 quarter casks old London particular Madeira WINE
1 case, containing Plain, Spotted, Spider Nett, Nottingham, Trafalgar and Victory LENOES
1 case Book Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS and Cambric SHAWLS
1 case of Pullicat HANDKERCHIEFS
1 trunk of Bandana HANDKERCHIEFS
1 case of Blue ground, Green, Pink and Yellow SHAWLS
3 bales of India COTTONS
1 box of Men and Boys Wool HATS
1 box of Misses Morocco SLIPPERS
1 box of Mens' Strong SHOES
P. G. Marsteller.
June 13

Nich. Hingston,

Fairfax-street, between Prince & Duke-streets,

HATH in addition to his former stock, just received an assortment of *Glass Tumblers* of all sizes, preserve glasses, jelley glasses, chimney ornaments, blue printed Liverpool plates of all sizes, a few sets of gilt tea ware, market baskets, assorted, and a number of other articles.

ON HAND,
Fresh London Mustard by the pound; all kind of garden tools and seeds; best rappee snuff, and Lee's Patent Medicines.
June 13. 6t

The Subscriber has just Received

And offers for sale,
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and
A few tierces fresh RICE;
ON HAND,
Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.
Do. BEER, in barrels.
AND AS USUAL,
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*
ALSO,
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.
WM. DUNLAP.
June 10. eotf.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
11 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.
May 26. d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.
May 7. d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg let it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Half-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and chuse for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.
January 5. 1y

FROM THE SALMAGUNDI,

PRINTED IN NEW-YORK.

LETTER

From MUSTAPHA RUB-A-DUB KELI KHAN, *captain of a ketch, to* ASEM HACCHEM, *principal slave driver to his highness the bashaw of Tripoli.*

SWEET, oh, ASEM! is the memory of distant friends! like the mellow ray of a departing sun it falls tenderly yet sadly on the heart. Every hour of absence from my native land rolls heavily by, like the sandy wave of the desart, and the fair shores of my country rise blooming to my imagination, clothed in the soft illusive charms of distance. I sigh—yet no one listens to the sigh of the captive; I shed the bitter tear of recollection, but no one sympathises in the tear of the turban'd stranger! Think not, however, thou brother of my soul, that I complain of the horrors of my situation——think not that my captivity is attended with the labors, the chains, the scourges, the insults, that render slavery, with us, more dreadful than the pangs of hesitating, lingering death. Light, indeed, are the restraints on the personal freedom of thy kinsman; but who can enter into the afflictions of the mind; who can describe the agonies of the heart? they are mutable as the clouds of the air, they are countless as the waves that divide me from my native country.

I have, of late, my dear Asem, labored under an inconvenience singularly unfortunate, and am reduced to a dilemma most ridiculously embarrassing. Why should I hide it from the companion of my thoughts, the partner of my sorrows and my joys? Alas! Asem, thy friend Mustapha, the sublime and invincible *captain of a ketch*, is sadly in want of a pair of breeches! Thou will doubtless smile, oh most grave mussulman, to hear me indulge in such ardent lamentations about a circumstance so trivial, and a want apparently so easy to be satisfied: but little canst thou know of the mortifications attending my necessities, and the astonishing difficulty of supplying them. Honored by the smiles and attentions of the beautiful ladies of this city, who have fallen in love with my whiskers and my turban; courted by the bashaws and the great men, who delight to have me at their feasts; the honor of my company eagerly solicited by every fiddler who gives a concert; think of my chagrin at being obliged to decline the host of invitations that daily overwhelm me, merely for want of a pair of breeches! Oh Allah! Allah! that thy disciples could come into the world all befeathered like a bantam, or with a pair of leather breeches like the wild deer of the forest! Surely, my friend, it is the destiny of man to be forever subjected to petty evils, which, however trifling in appearance, prey in silence on his little pittance of enjoyment, and poison those moments of sunshine, which might otherwise be consecrated to happiness.

The want of a garment thou wilt say is easily supplied, and thou mayest suppose need only be mentioned, to be remedied at once by any taylor of the land: little canst thou conceive the impediments which stand in the way of my comfort; and still less art thou acquainted with the prodigious *great scale* on which every thing is transacted in this country. The nation moves most majestically slow and clumbsy in the most trivial affairs, like the unwieldy elephant, which makes a formidable difficulty of picking up a straw! When I hinted my necessities to the officer who has charge of myself and companions, I expected to have them forthwith relieved, but he made an amazing long face, told me that we were prisoners of state, and must therefore be clothed at the expense of government; that as no provision had been made by congress for an emergency of the kind, it was impossible to furnish me with a pair of breeches, until all the sages of the nation had been convened to *talk* over the matter, and debate upon the expediency of granting my request. Sword of the immortal Khalid, thought I, but this is great! this is truly sublime! All the sages of an immense *logocracy* assembled together to talk about my breeches! Vain mortal that I am—I must own I was somewhat reconciled to the delay which must necessarily attend this method of clothing me, by the consideration that if they made the affair a national act, my "name must of course be embodied in history," and myself and my breeches flourish to immortality in the annals of this mighty empire!

"But pray, said I, how does it happen that a matter so insignificant should be erected into an object of such importance as to employ the representative wisdom of the nation, and what is the cause of their talking so much about a trifle?" "Oh! (replied the officer who acts as our slave driver) it all proceeds from economy. If the government did not spend ten times as much money in debating whether it was proper to supply you with breeches, as the breeches themselves would cost, the people who govern the bashaw and his divan would straightway begin to complain of their liberties being infringed, the national finances squandered; not a hostile slang whanger throughout the logocracy, but would burst forth like a barrel of combustion; and ten chances to one but the bashaw and the sages of the divan would all be turned out of office together. My good mussulman continued he, the administration have the good of the people too much at heart to trifle with their pockets—and they would sooner assemble and *talk* away ten thousand dollars than expend fifty silently out of the treasury.; such is the wonderful spirit of economy, that pervades every branch of this government. But said I how is it possible they can spend money in talking—surely words cannot be current coin in this country? Truly cried he smiling, your question is pertinent enough, for words indeed often supply the place of cash among us, and many an honest debt is paid in promises; but the fact is, the grand bashaw and members of congress, or the grand talkers of the nation, either receive a yearly salary or are paid by the day. "By the nine hundred tongues of the great beast in Mahomet's vision but the murder is out—it is no wonder these honest men talk so much about nothing, when they are paid for TALKING like the day laborers:"——You are mistaken said my driver it is nothing but *economy!*"

I remained silent for some minutes for this inexplicable word *economy* always discomfits me, and when I flatter myself I have grasped it, it slips through my fingers like a jack o'lantern. I have not, nor perhaps ever shall acquire sufficient of the philosophic policy of this government to draw a proper distinction between an individual and a nation. If a man was to throw away a pound in order to save a beggarly penny, and boast at the same time of his economy, I should think him on a par with the fool in the fable of Alfanji, who in skinning a flint worth a farthing spoiled a knife worth fifty times the sum, and thought he had acted wisely.—The shrewd fellow would doubtless have valued himself much more highly on his *economy*, could he have known his example would one day be followed by the bashaw of America and sages of his divan.

This economic disposition, my friend, occasions much fighting of the spirit, and innumerable contests of the tongue in this talking assembly. Wouldst thou believe it? they were actually employed for a whole week on a most strenuous and eloquent debate about patching up a hole in the wall of the room of their meetings! A vast profusion of nervous argument and pompous declamation was expended on the occasion. Some of the orators, I am told, being rather waggishly inclined, were most stupidly jocular on the occasion; but their waggery gave great offence, and was highly reprobated by the most *weighty* part of the assembly, who hold all wit and humor in abomination, and thought the business in hand much too solemn and serious to be treated lightly. It is supposed by some that this affair would have occupied a whole winter, as it was a subject upon which several gentlemen spoke who had never been known to open their lips in that place except to say *yes* and *no*. These silent members are by way of distinction denominated *orator mums*, and are highly valued in this country on account of their great talent for silence—a qualification extremely rare in a logocracy.

In the course of debate on this momentous question, the members began to wax warm, and grew to be exceeding wroth with one another, because their opponents most obstinately refused to be convinced by their arguments—or rather their *words*. The hole in the wall came well nigh producing a civil war of words throughout the empire; for, as usual on all public questions, the whole country was divided and the *holeans* and the *anti-holeans*, headed by their respective slang-whangers, were marshalled out in array, and menaced deadly warfare. Fortunately for the public tranquility, in the hottest part of the debate, when two rampant Virginians, brimfull of logic and philosophy, were measuring tongues, and syllogistically cudgelling each other out of their unreasonable notions, the president of the divan, a knowing old gentleman, one night slily sent a mason with a hod of mortar, who, in the course of a few minutes, closed up the hole and put a final end to the argument. Thus did this wise old gentleman, by hitting on a most simple expedient, in all probability, save his country as much money as would build a gun-boat, or pay a hireling slang-whanger for a whole volume of *words*. As it happened only a few thousand dollars were expended in paying these men, who are denominated, I suppose in derision, legislators.

Another instance of their economy I relate with pleasure, for I really begin to feel a regard for these poor barbarians.—They talked away the best part of a whole winter before they could determine NOT to expend a few dollars in purchasing a sword to bestow on an illustrious warrior: yes, Asem, on that very hero who frightened all our poor old women and young children at Derne, and fully proved himself a greater man than the mother that bore him.—Thus, my friend, is the whole collective wisdom of this mighty logocracy employed in somniferous debates about the most trivial affairs, like I have sometimes seen a herculean mountebank exerting all his energies in balancing a straw upon his nose. Their sages behold the minutest object with the microscopic eyes of a pismire; mole-hills swell into mountains, and a grain of mustard-seed will set the whole ant hill in a hub-bub. Whether this indicates a capacious vision, or a diminutive mind, I leave thee to decide; for my part I consider it as another proof of the *great scale* on which every thing is transacted in this country.

I have before told thee that nothing can be done without consulting the sages of the nation, who compose the assembly called the congress. This prolific body may not improperly be termed the "mother of inventions;" and a most fruitful mother it is let me tell thee, though its children are generally abortions. It has lately labored with what was deemed the conception of a mighty navy. All the old women and the good wives that assist the bashaw in his emergencies hurried to head quarters to be busy, like midwives, at the delivery. All was anxiety, fidgeting and consultation; when, after a deal of groaning and struggling, instead of formidable first rates and gallant frigates, out crept a litter of sorry little gun-boats! These are most pitiful little vessels, partaking vastly of the character of the grand bashaw, who has the credit of begetting them, being flat shallow vessels that can only sail before the wind—must always keep in with the land—are continually foundering or running ashore; and in short, are only fit for *smooth water*. Though intended for the defence of the maritime cities, yet the cities are obliged to *defend them;* and they require as much nursing as so many rickety little bantlings. They are, however, the darling pets of the grand bashaw, being the children of his dotage, and, perhaps from their diminutive size and palpable weakness, are called the "infant navy of America." The act that bro't them into existence was almost deified by a majority of the people as a grand stroke of *economy*. By the beard of Mahomet, but this word is truly inexplicable!

To this economic body therefore was I advised to address my petition, and humbly to pray that the august assembly of sages would, in the plenitude of their wisdom and the magnitude of their powers munificently bestow on an unfortunate captive, a pair of cotton breeches! "Head of the immortal Amrou," cried I, "but this would be presumptuous to a degree—what! After these worthies have thought proper to leave their country naked and defenceless, and exposed to all the political storms that rattle without, can I expect that they will lend a helping hand to comfort the *extremities* of a solitary captive?" My exclamation was only answered by a smile, and I was consoled by the assurance that, so far from being neglected, it was every way probable my breeches might occupy a whole session of the divan, and set several of the longest heads together by the ears. Flattering as was the idea of a whole nation's being agitated about my breeches, yet I own I was somewhat dismayed at the idea of remaining *in querpo*, until all the national grey beards should have made a speech on the occasion, and given their consent to the measure. The embarrassment and distress of mind which I experienced was visible in my countenance, and my guard, who is a man of infinite good nature, immediately suggested, as a more expeditious plan of supplying our wants—a benefit at the theatre. Though profoundly ignorant of his meaning, I agreed to his proposition, the result of which I shall disclose to thee in another letter.

Fare thee well, dear Asem; in thy pious prayers to our great prophet, never forget to solicit thy friend's return; and when thou numberest up the many blessings bestowed on thee by all bountiful Allah, pour forth thy gratitude that he has cast thy nativity in a land where there is no assembly of legislative chatterers—no great Bashaw, who bestrides a gunboat for a hobby-horse—where the word *economy* is unknown—and where an unfortunate captive is not obliged to call upon the whole nation, to cut him out a pair of breeches.

Ever thine,

MUSTAPHA.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

VIENNA, March 28.

The Turkish fleet which was taken or destroyed by the English after they had silenced the batteries of the two first castles of the Dardanelles, by a most dreadful bombardment, consisted of one ship of the line of 84 guns, frigates and two sloops of war.

BAMBERG, April 10.

Direct information from the French head quarters, dated Posen, 21st March, confirms from an unquestionable source, the previous rumors respecting overtures making between the belligerent forces, and further states, that a continental peace will without doubt be the result.

PARIS, April 10.

By an imperial decree of the 20th March, the establishment of five legions of reserve, for the interior and for the protection of the frontiers and the sea coast, is ordered.—Each legion is to consist of five battalions, each battalion of eight companies, and each company of one hundred and sixty men. Each legion is to be commanded by a senator, and receives but one standard or eagle; their uniform is to be the same as that of the troops of the line.

The first regiment meet at Lisle, the 2d at Metz, the 3d at Rennes, the 4th at Versailles, and the 5th at Grenoble.

By two imperial decrees the fortifications of Brest and Antwerp, have been declared in a state of siege, and the senator Abbeville, has been appointed governor of Brest, and the senator Ferino, governor of Antwerp; both have the command of the sea and land troops, and likewise of the national guards, and they have exclusively the direction of the police of the city where they command.

The inspector general of the military hospitals, Mr. Desgenettes, has received orders to go to the grand army.

The Hamburg papers contain a great number of advertisements of the largest houses, country seats, gardens, &c. in and about Hamburg, which confirms the verbal accounts we have had of the total stagnation of trade of that great emporium.

April 13.

For some days past the political horizon has brightened. The catastrophe with which the Ottoman empire seemed threatened is no more to be feared. The appearance of the English has served to reveal its resources, and to awaken its energy. It seems as if they had come under the walls of Constantinople, merely for the purpose of letting Russia, their ally be acquainted with the dispositions of the Turkish people for reconquering their independence.

Until now the temerity of the ambassador and English admiral has already had a most fatal result for the interest of their nation. They have changed the influence which the French owed to the glory of their sovereign, and of their arms, into a frank alliance, indissoluble and superior to all religious prejudices, which had prevented the Turks from fighting under the same banners with the French. This alliance, rendering the natural valor of the Ottomans useful, gives to that great body the soul which it wanted: It is the greatest victory France could obtain at this moment for the salvation of Europe. The first result is depriving England, as it were by the magic of a fishing net, of the immense commerce which it made almost exclusively in the possessions of the grand seignior. The second effect of this aggression is the forming between Prussia, Turkey and France a military line of operations directed against their common enemies, from the extremities of Europe to the centre of Asia.

COPENHAGEN, April 14.

Our mercantile paper gives this day the following information: "Whereas several persons in the mercantile line have suffered considerable losses by suffering agreements to be made, in their name, with captors of really neutral vessels and cargoes, for the payment of the expences of the captors for carrying them in; it is supposed necessary to publish the following, in order to prove that if a due course of law is taken, a better decision may be obtained: The ship Afrianian, of Altona, commanded by captain Seeman, was last year, on her voyage from Acoa to Frederickstadt, detained by the English privateer Hero, captain Aaron Goorl Gilsivelt. As the ship's papers, as well as the declaration of the ship's crew, irrefragibly established the neutrality of the ship and cargo, the captor offered to desist from the suit, the captain paying his costs. The owner insisted on his part on the recovery of damages sustained by bringing in said vessel, and his

reign Intelligence.

NNA, March 28.
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ent meet at Lisle, the 2d
t Rennes, the 4th at Ver-
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EN, April 14.
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further expences; and notwithstanding his attorney (an Englishman) advised him to close with the proposal of the captor, he nevertheless adhered to his determination, that the matter should be decided by the court. The result was, that the judge of the court of vice admiralty, sir, William Scott, on the 5th February, condemned the captor to the payment of all damages and expences, occasioned by his unjust detention.

LOWER ELBE, April 20.

By the latest accounts from Konigsberg, the army was still stationed there; the scarcity of provisions became more perceptible, but they were in expectation of receiving a supply from some of the ports in the Baltic. In Dantzic, provision is also very dear.

NEW-YORK, *June* 10.

Captain J. Eldridge of the ship Swift arrived yesterday in 120 days from Canton, states that while at Manilla the companies of two ships which had been wrecked, put into that place in their boats under English colors. They were treated with the greatest humanity, permitted to walk in any part of the city, and supplied sufficiently with food and clothing. Passages were procured for them to any part of the bay of Bengal. Some of them were sent to Canton. The doctor of one of the ship's crew took passage in an American brig to Mocha. On his arrival he entered on board the Phaeton frigate, captain Wood, and gave information that a Spanish galloon was to sail in four or five days from Manilla for Acapulcha.——The Phaeton sailed immediately, took the galloon and brought her into Mocha, where she was ransomed for 4 hundred thousand pounds sterling. The Dr received five thousand pounds sterling for giving the information.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

Yesterday arrived the ship Eclipse, captain Kitts from Hamburgh, which he left the 20th of April, and brings papers of that date, which we have put in the hands of the translator, and if there is any thing we shall give it to-morrow. The captain informs that the Swedes had attacked the French near Stralsund, on the 28th of March, in which the French left wing and part of the centre were cut up, and that after the action the enemy had drove the French from some other posts. We rather think this may have been the sortie mentioned in the sixty seventh and 68th bulletine.

June 10.

Extract of a letter from J. M. Forbes, American consul at Hamburg, to a commercial house of the first respectability in this city, dated

HAMBURG, April 6, 1807.

"I have now to add the agreeable news that the navigation of the coast from Tonningen here is permitted by the English, and hopes are entertained that in a short time we shall have a modification of our blockade by the English, which will permit neutral vessels coming from neutral places to enter this river, except such as may be laden with provisions and other articles necessary for the French armies. The present times are difficult, but the general consolation is, that the crisis is past, and we hope things are on the mending hand. A regulation has been made by marshal Brune, touching foreign trade, and promising protection to neutrals; such as arrived from the United States, will not be subject even to the accustomed visits by the French consul and unless they have touched in England will be admitted to an unmolested entry. It is said, that already licenses are freely granted by the English government for neutral vessels laden with colonial produce to enter the river and proceed as far as Gluckstadt."

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, dated 20th April 1807.

"My last respects of the 8th inst informed you of the resumed strict blockade of the Elbe, the Weser and the Ems by the British, since which they have again permitted the coasting trade between this place and Tonningen through the Flatts to pass uninterrupted and we are in daily expectation that all neutral ships, not laden with provisions or war stores for the use of the French army, will likewise be permitted to navigate the Elbe.

"We have a demand from the interior for West India produre, especially for coffee, sugars indigo, logwood and rums, which are rather dearer; new rice has been advancing but as a cargo from Charleston is arrived in Tonningen it is declined and duller, however it is expected to revive again soon; East India produce and drugs continue steady without any material alteration; linens are plenty and cheaper; inclosed you have a price current.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JUNE 15.

Extract of a letter, received at Nassau, New-Providence, dated

New-Orleans, May 2, 1807.

"You have no doubt heard much noise relative to Burr's conspiracy—Wilkinson, the chief trumpeter of this tale, is here: and the people of the United States almost universally suspect him of being in Spanish pay—and that he has more at heart the prosperity of his Catholic majesty, than that of the U. States. There can be no doubt but he will be removed from the command of the American army; when this shall take place, and an honest brave man be invested with its command, we may safely calculate on a war with Spain; which nothing but the venal conduct of Wilkinson has prevented. There are now a vast number of Spanish officers in this city—two governors and the commander of the Spanish gallies. Wilkinson dines with them frequently; and no doubt some mischief is now brewing. The day before yesterday was the anniversary of the treaty of Paris, by which we acquired Louisiana. It has hitherto been devoted to joy and hilarity—but on this, not a gun was fired—and the day passed without celebration—owing, it is supposed, to a fear of giving offence to his Catholic majesty's officers.—The friends of the constitution and law, will never be content while Wilkinson remains in power."

Capt. Riley, of the ship Two Maries, arrived yesterday, in 38 days from Newry, informs us that London papers to the 25th of April, (which he took with him, but which he gave to the commander of an English armed vessel) contained some additional accounts of the movements of the grand armies up to the 3d. The French imperial head quarters were still at Osterode. Marshal Massena had moved forward ten German miles with the right wing of the grand army. No general battle had taken place since that of Eylau. Both armies continued to receive powerful reinforcements; and the emperor Alexander was on his way to take the command of his immense army, which, it was said, amounted to *three hundred thousand men.* [Our former advices from London were only to the 21st of April.]

N. Y. Mer. Ad.

Capt. Gale, of the schooner Mariner, who sailed from Curracoa on the 18th of May, informs, that a flag of truce arrived there from Laguira the evening previous to his departure, that an express was immediately sent to Jamaica; that all the blacks were ordered within the forts; that the frigate Arathusa, in the harbor, with her sails unbent was immediately got ready for sea; and that it was reported, that the flag brought news of the arrival, at Laguira, of seven French ships of the line. *N. York Com. Ad.*

General Wilkinson.—We are happy to announce the arrival of general Wilkinson in Hampton Roads yesterday. The captain of the United States schooner Ranger from New Orleans, boarded one of the Hampton packets, and desired the captain to announce at this office that gen. Wilkinson was on board the Ranger on his way to Richmond. The Ranger on passing the frigate Chesapeake, lying in Hampton Roads, fired a salute, which was returned by the frigate.

(Norfolk Herald.)

French Privateer on our Coast.

On Tuesday arrived the schooner Manchester, captain Cropsey from New York. Captain C. gives the following account:—That on Saturday last, being about three leagues S. E. of Hog Island, he was fired at and brought to by a small schooner which he took for a pilot boat, but which proved to be a French privateer, having a crew of thirty men, armed with muskets and cutlasses, and ordered along side the English brig Ceres, captain Neven, which sailed from this port a few days ago bound to Liverpool, loaded chiefly with logwood, and which she captured in sight of Cape Henry; after putting the captain and crew of the Ceres and two lady passengers on board the Manchester, the privateer immediately made sail with its prize, being then in sight of the Melampus British frigate, lying at anchor off the Capes. Next day the Manchester was brought too by the Melampus, who took captain Neven on board and then proceeded in pursuit of the privateer and his prize. The crew of the privateer behaved with marked civility to captain Neven and passengers, by letting them have their clothes, and many other articles belonging to them.

Ibid.

Extract of a letter from the banks of the Elbe, dated April 1, received in London.

"We still remain in entire ignorance concerning the more recent operations of the armies in Prussia. Our latest accounts direct our attention to the siege of Dantzic, which is the more important, as this city contains immense stores of provisions, and to the great army under Massena, which had assumed a threatening posture.

"In the mean while our interest is divided, and turned to the east, by the news from Constantinople. Unless we are again deceived by false intelligence, the English ministry have at length rendered most important service to the good cause, far beyond what subsidies and blockades can effect, by detaching Turkey from the side of France, and leaving Russia free to dispose of all its force in Poland.

"I refer here to the intelligence in the Altona Mercury, and l'Abeille du Nord.

"The Hamburgh Correspondenten casts discredit on the news, by observing that it is not confirmed by the Vienna Gazette; but it is believed by the English diplomacy in this neighborhood.

"There is no news of importance, except what is said to come from Constantinople.

"One of our Journals says, that the last intelligence from Gjacka is, that on the invitation of the French commissaries to the emperor of China, to make war on Russia, after a consultation and deliberation of six days, he gave for answer,—"We maintain ourself honestly, and stay at home."

"What a satire pon our manners that this should appear ridiculous!

"P. S. I have since been assured, that the intelligence from Constantinople was brought by a courier to the English resident in Holstein, and that the information is already transmitted to England.

"I must not forget to observe, that the partizans of the French do not fail to spread reports of negociations for peace being now pending in East Prussia. There are not wanting persons who credit this, and who thus account for the inactivity of the armies; but it is not the general opinion."

FROM THE ORLEANS GAZETTE.

In compliance with my promise I now relate to you the circumstances which induced me to state that gen. Wilkinson had publicly mentioned the receipt of a letter from gen. Dayton on the subject of Burr's conspiracy.

At the time governor Claiborne communicated to me all that he had learned from gen Wilkinson, he mentioned among other things that gen. Wilkinson had received a letter from gen. Dayton, in which was these remarkable words "*Louisiana & Mexico—Burr & Wilkinson.*" When a public disclosure of this plot was afterwards made, this letter of general Dayton's was every where spoken of, and seemed to form a part of it. Several of my friends, persons of the highest respectability, informed me that they had heard of the same letter, and repeated to me such parts of its contents as to convince me it was the same letter the governor had mentioned to me. I was not present at the assembly of the merchants; but I had understood that this letter was read there as well as before the superior court. In short, gen. Dayton's letter had in my mind become so identified with Burr's that they always presented themselves together.

In the house of representatives general Wilkinson read this same letter, and it was translated into French by the clerk. This letter was partly in cypher, and partly in common character. It began by predicting to the general the loss of the government of Louisiana, and hinted in very strong terms that he was sinking in the confidence of his country—that Mr. Jefferson might affect to serve him, but that he would finally yield to public opinion, and after talking about troops concluded with "*Louisiana & Mexico—Burr & Wilkinson.*" I will not pretend to say that general Dayton is the author of this letter, but I positively affirm that such a letter existed—and pledge myself to prove whenever it may be necessary, that Wilkinson gave Dayton as the author, if not publicly, at least in private conversations.

I am,

Very respectfully, &c.

JOHN WATKINS.

The following is a part of the presentments made by the grandy jury at the opening of the present term of the superior court:

The grand jurors, in addition to the bills of indictment which they have found, present to the honorable superior court, as a grievance, the erection of a fort in the centre of New Orleans, which greatly injures the commerce, by the name of suburb St. Mary, one of the most increasing, and at this season the most commercial part of the town.

Could they for a moment suppose that those fortifications could at all contribute to the defence of the city, the grand jury would not presume to put the convenience of the inhabitants, or even of the whole community in competition with so important an object; but the position of this fort in the centre of the most populous part of the town, and the impossibility of scarcely firing a gun from any part of the works without materially injuring the persons or property of the inhabitants, convince them that no object of utility can be performed by its being suffered to remain; they therefore take this opportunity of expressing their sense upon a subject so interesting to the citizens of New Orleans and to that of the United States, by the useless expense it occasions.

Departed this life at Dumfries, on the 12th inst. in the 60th year of his age, universally regretted, Mr. JAMES MUSCHETT; he was one of the oldest inhabitant of that place, and for many years a respectable merchant. He has left a disconsolate wife and five children to lament an irreparable loss: his friends and acquaintances are bereft of a worthy and valuable member of society.

BOARD OF HEALTH,

JUNE 5, 1807.

ORDERED,

THAT the members of this board undertake to scrutinize the various portions of the town for the discovery of nuisances, according to the following arrangement:

John Muncaster—East of Fairfax and south of Prince-street.

John Tucker—West of Fairfax, south of Prince, and east of St. Asaph street.

John Janney—West of St. Asaph and south of Prince-street

F. C. Dick—East of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.

Adam Lynn—West of Fairfax, east of Columbus, between King and Prince-streets.

Ferdinand Marsteller—West of Columbus, between King and Prince-streets.

Robert Anderson—East of Royal and north of King-streets.

George Deneale—West of Royal, north of King, and east of Columbus streets.

William S. Moore—West of Columbus and north of King-street.

F. C. DICK, PRESIDENT.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,

HAS RECEIVED

30 barrels WHISKEY
2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
10 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson-skin } TEAS, Of this year's importation & very fine qualities—

Which with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15. d

The U. States—*Libellants,* against The Schooner Hyland, her Rigging, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture—*Respondents.*

On a Libel in Admiralty.

IT IS ORDERED,

THAT a special court be held, on the 6th day of July next, for the trial of this cause, in this court then to be held in the town of Alexandria, and that the Marshal do give public notice of the seizure and libel, by causing the substance of the libel, together with this order, citing forth the time and place of trial, to be published at the court-house door of this county, at the coffee-house door, in Alexandria, and in the public newspapers of the said town, at least fourteen days previous to the day of trial.

George Deneale, *C. C.*

May 15. eots

Pursuant to the above order of court, Robert Moss, D. M. for Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, *hereby gives Notice,* That the seizure and libel in the case above stated, is for a breach of the revenue laws, in trading to a certain port in the island of St. Domingo, not under the acknowledged government of France. The trial will commence on the day, and at the place above mentioned; where all persons concerned are notified to attend.

R. MOSS, *D. M.*

May 15.

FAXON, METCALF & Co.

Have for sale, landing from schooner GOOD INTENT, *from Boston,*

50 boxes Mould CANDLES
8 pipes fourth proof BRANDY, superior quality
5 do. first do. do.
20 chests Young Hyson TEA, late importation
6 hhds. Cod FISH
60 boxes do.
50 barrels N. E. RUM
150 reams Wrapping PAPER
30 dozen SIFTERS
1 dozen sets MEASURES
1 dozen HALF BUSHELS
IN STORE,
130 boxes Mould CANDLES
10 pipes GIN
20 hhds. N. E. RUM
5 hhds. MOLASSES
20 barrels BEEF, Boston inspection
20 Do. PORK, do. do.
10 half barrels do.
20 boxes Brown SOAP
1500 bushels Ground Alum SALT.

June 10 eo2w

La Plata Hides.

7944 South America OX HIDES, of the first quality, from Monte Viedo, are now landing and for sale at No. 4, Water-street, *Baltimore*, by

William Jenkins.

Also on Hand,
Laguira, Oronoko and Curracoa Hides.
A general assortment of
Tanners' and Currriers' Tools; Tanners' Oil and Leather, of all kinds; which is offered on accommodating terms.

June 8. [10] eo6w

NOW LANDING

From the schooner Hiram, captain Valentine, from Charleston,

44 bales Prime Cotton,
25 tierces Fresh Rice.
FOR SALE BY
E. GILMAN.

June 10. d3t eo3t

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases o one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

Joseph Janney

HAS JUST RECEIVED
His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good asortment, which are offered for sale.
☞ He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.

5 mo. 12. d5teo

R. C. WEIGHTMAN,

At his Book Store, (late DUANE'S*) City of Washington,*
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A large and general assortment of
Books and Stationary of every kind:

Printing Ink of the first quality—Patent Ball Skins—and Music and Musical Instruments. All of which he sells at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash.

R. C. W. has now in the press, and purposes publishing on the first of August next, *SIMPLE TALES*, by MRS. OPIE. 2 vols. 12 mo. of about 360 pages each. Price to subscribers $1 75 in boards—to non-subscribers 2$. Subscriptions for this work, are received at this office, at the book store of Messrs. Cottom and Stewart, and at Mr. Shutz's circulating library.

May 28.

☞ Subscriptions and payments received as heretofore by R. C. W. for the *Aurora*, who is constituted agent for that purpose.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

Valuable Property for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending in Alexandria county, in Chancery, wherein COLIN AULD, administrator of ROBERT MILLIGAN, deceased, is complainant, and WILLIAM WILSON is defendant—will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,
AT THE COFFEE-HOUSE,

A LOT, containing one acre; extending on Washington-street three hundred and fifty-three feet two inches, and on Oronoko-street one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches; on which there are erected a substantial, commodious and well-finished dwelling house and other suitable buildings, as lately occupied by Mr. WILSON. Subject to a ground rent of twenty pounds per annum.

A FARM, called "MOUNT-HYBLA," handsomely situated, containing about 250 acres, six miles from town, and adjoining the lands of James Patton and Thompson Mason.

Three-fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the Lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkely, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

And at the same hour, on the following day, upon the Premises,

Twenty-six Acres and forty-five Perches of Ground, lying within the limits of the corporation, bounded to the northward by the lands formerly belonging to Richard Conway, deceased; on the eastward by the lands of the heirs of Samuel Arell; on the southward by the lands of Lawrence Hoof and King-street continued; and on the westward by the lands of Charles Lee and Benjamin Dulany: eight acres of which are under a lease to Purkis and Workman, which expires on the first of April next, and are in a state of high cultivation as a garden.

Nine Acres of Ground, beginning on the north side of Queen-street, near the powder house; running thence with the north side of said street westwardly to the line of land belonging to the heirs of Samuel Arell; thence northwardly with that line into Oronoko street; thence eastwardly with said street to Mr. Fendall's line; thence southwardly with said line to the beginning.

The respective lands will be sold together, or divided into such lots as may be deemed most advantageous.

By agreement of the parties interested, a credit of one, two and three years will be given, upon bonds with sufficient security for the purchase money being granted, bearing interest from the day of sale, and the punctual payment thereof, by equal portions at these periods, further secured by deeds of trust on the respective properties purchased.

Charles Lee,
Thomas Swan, } *Com'rs.*

June 5. eots

Public Sale.

ON MONDAY,
The 6th day of July next, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of by private sale, of which timely notice will be given)

That LOT on the west side of Fairfax-street, to the south of the Marshal's late office, and nearly opposite Mr. Thompson's, measuring 89 feet 1 3-4 inches on Fairfax-street, and backwards parallel with Cameron-street 123 feet 5 inches.

The dwelling house consists of five rooms, a kitchen, and good large cellar. A thorough repair of the house, building a new stable, and other improvements on this lot, cost upwards of $1000 in the year 1802.

AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER,
At the Coffee-House,

That half acre lot in the town of Dumfries, near the tobacco warehouse & Quantico creek, designated in the plan of the said town by No. 146; on which are erected a substantial, well built brick house, 54 by 28 feet, a bale, or store house, 80 by 18 feet, stable, &c.

The purchaser to give bonds with security for the price, payable by equal portions in one, two and three years, without interest if punctually paid; and to secure the payments a deed of trust on the property purchased. A good title will be made by

Colin Auld.

May 20. [22] 3tawts

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28 eo

FOR SALE,

A *NEGRO MAN*, about 25 years of age, who has been brought up as a body-servant to a single gentleman, is a good Ostler, is well acquainted with all the duties of a house servant, and has served a regular apprenticeship to a barber, and is now a very good one—He is remarkable for his honesty and the goodness of his disposition. For further particulars apply to the PRINTER.

May 8. eo

For Sale or Rent,

MY *LAND, TOBACCO WARE-HOUSES*, and other buildings at Boyd's-Hole; at present in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Timberlake. Possession may be had the first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. *William F. Grymes*, near the place, Mr. *William Wedderburn*, of Alexandria, or the subscriber.

W. Fitzhugh.

February 21. 2awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Freestone Point, near Dumfries, on Sunday the 17th of last month, two Negro Men slaves named ANDREW and JAMES, the property of Sarah Foushee, in Prince William County, and hired of her until the end of the year. They had each of them a pass for three daitys, being Whitsuntide holiday. ANDREW is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near the corner of one of his eyes, is a little , and has forward, impudent countenance. JAMES is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near his mouth of the size of a pea, reels and swaggers very much in his walk. Each of them had on when he went away a shirt and trowsers of plain coarse Virginia cotton, and their other cloathing is not known. A reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and deliver them to the subscriber, or to *Sarah Foushee*, living near Dumfries.

John Stone.

Prince-William county,
June 1. eo2w

P. S. All persons are forbid from harboring them, and from conveying them away, either by land or by water.

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, at his Cellar, next door to Mr. Smith's china store, King-street, the following bottled LIQUORS, warranted of the best quality.—Orders, for home or export consumption, will be carefully attended to, as respects length of voyage and climate, viz.

Albany PALE ALE, first quality.
Do. do. do. second do.
Philadelphia PALE ALE,
Do. PORTER.
} From *Abbott* and *Stewart's* Brewery.
Also,
BEER & ALE, on draught.
Newark CIDER, rich and high flavored.

John Macleod.

N. B. About 40 BARRELS recently emptied, suitable for fish.

May 7. d1weotf

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Philip Warton* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June next, on a credit of six months—

Six LOTS handsomely situated contiguous to the town of Alexandria; containing between 5 and 6 acres, each being a part of the tract lately known by the name of "*Stump-Hill*, and in the sub-division thereof, as laid off by Col. Gilpin—distinguished by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25.

To accommodate purchasers, these Lots will be set up separately—and for the consideration money notes with approved indorsers will be required.

JOHN M'IVER.

May 29. 3tawds

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
} *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
} *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotten, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,
Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,
Red, Green, Blue and Yellow Morocco Leather,
Good quality for sadlers, shoe-makers, book-binders, hatters, &c.
LIKEWISE,
Sadlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies.

May 2. d12m

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.

February 14. 2aw-

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